

LINUX PLUMBERS CONFERENCE

RDMA User←→Kernel kABI

Status and going forward

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Session Goals



- Making the new kABI enabled by default
- Pending Tasks
- Community Effort





Introducing the kABI core concepts VERY briefly here, for more information: patches, presentation, me ©

kABI Goals



- Resolving write() security issue
- Introducing a well defined extensible approach
 - Existing methods ("verbs") are easily extensible
 - Drivers could add their special sauce
 - New objects, methods and attributes
 - Mix driver specific methods and attributes for existing objects and methods.
- Future syntactic based capability system
 - Grouping all aspects of a feature together
- Ease the burden of writing a new verb and decrease the chances of bugs
 - Automatic syntactic checks
- Backward compatibility
 - Change only libibverbs commands layer
- Efficient
 - Perfect hash dispatching

OOP based approach





Parsing Trees



- A parsing tree contains a set of objects (defined in previous slide).
- Each feature-set is represented by a parsing tree
 - A feature-set may contain a single feature
- The common feature-set is represented by feature a parsing tree too.
- Objects and methods could exist in few parsing trees
 - Semantically wise, all these objects are conceptually merged
- Driver specific feature-sets are represented by parsing trees.



Feature Hierarchy and Merge



• Each feature is represented by a "parsing tree".



• Driver indicates which features are supported and merge them



Zero conflicts in merge



- Every object, method and attribute is given an ID.
 - ID is 16bit, existing for all entities (objects, methods and attributes).
 - IDs are unique in their containing object (i.e. methods in OBJECT_CQ can't collide, but CREATE_CQ and CREATE_QP can have the same ID).
- User-space request is given in a ID-Length-Pointer format. The request is parsed according to these IDs.



Domain Specific Language -Object structure



- Parsing-tree is a set of objects:
- DECLARE_UVERBS_OBJECT_TREE(uverbs_default_objects &uverbs_object_device &uverbs_object_pd &uverbs_object_comp_channel &uverbs_object_cq &uverbs_object_qp
- /* Name */,
 /* Object 1*/,
 /* Object 2 */,
 /* Object 3 */,
 /* Object 4 */,
 /* Object 5 */);

Objects have c'tor, d'tor and other methods

Domain specific language – Methods and Attributes



• Methods contain a list of attributes

IDR object, created automatically

Framework provides:

- Creating, locking, destroying and mapping IDR/FDs based uobjects
- Automatic size validation for PTR_IN/PTR_OUT
- Automatic validation of mandatory attributes (fail if not exists)

specific

legacy

attrs

Verbs handler interface



- Gets "uverbs_attr_bundle" sturct.
- Attributes could be extracted by:

Going forward



- Try the patches and report bugs!
- Gradually start implementing all existing verbs using the new infrastructure. Discuss every verb.
- New driver specific attributes could be passed using the new infrastructure (instead of the legacy ib_udata blob).
 - Replace ib_udata with attribute bundle in all drivers.
- Implement a new query system based on the new driver specific parsing tree.

Discussion Topics

- Implementing user-space API
 - Mix common and driver-specific features
 - Standard ibv types vs driver-specific types
 - Granular API
 - E.g., driver_modify_rc_qp_init_rtr
- Minimal set to enable by default
 - Enough to test traffic
 - E.g., ibv_rc_pingpong
- ABI granularity
 - Do we break up existing calls in kernel?
 - E.g., modify_rc_qp_init_rtr
- New query system
 - Reading the parse-tree
 - Query semantics
- RDMA-CM
 - Using the same infrastructure







Thank You

